The Asheville News AND MOUNTAIN FARMER.

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AGRICULTURAL.

AN EXPERIMENT WITH CLOVER AND ORCHARD GRASS.

EDITORS SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.—Knowing whatever tends to promote the agricultural prosperity of the South, finds a ready place in your invaluable monthly, I have concluded to give you and your readers an experiment, made by Joseph A. David, Esq., of this county, with clover and orchard grass.

In February 1867, he commenced the preparation of rather poor sandy land, by using the turning plow and subsoil freely, first turning under all the vegetable matter upon the land, and then subsoiling twice. He then hauled some forty loads of manure, from the stables, barn yard, cow pen, hog pen, and the scrapings of his lots generally, spread the same broadcast upon the two acres, and turned it under. About the first of March sowed one bushel oats per acre, plowed them in, sowed two bushels orchard grass and six quarts clover per acre, harrowed them in, and then brushed lightly. The oats, clover and grass, soon came up, and grew off finely—in June harvested a splendid crop of oats, worth the manure and labor expended in the preparation of the land. After the oats were taken off, the clover and grass grew luxuriantly, and soon became so rank, and in such masses, that they choked out the weeds and crab grass. This crop was not cut, but allowed to fall upon, and enrich the land. In the Spring of 1868, a top dressing of Plaster, Baugh's Raw bone phosphate, and salt, was applied, at the rate of fifty pounds of plaster, one hundred of phosphate, and fifty of salt, per acre. At that time the ground was covered for several inches with the clover and grass, which had fallen down, and was decomposing. It was not long before the clover and grass, began to make its appearance through this vegetable mould, and stimulated by the top dressing, grew finely, and during the months of April and May, presented a beautiful appearance—the clover having the better of the grass. In June the lot was mowed, and yielded some fifty to sixty one horse loads of hay per acre. After the mowing, it soon grew up again, and was allowed to go to seed, and fall upon the land. Last spring, a top dressing of the same fertilizers, in the same proportions, was applied, and now it exceeds anything dreamed of, by the most sanguine advocate of cultivated grasses in our county. It is situated on the main thoroughfare, leading from South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky, which is very frequently traversed by citizens of those States, and it is not unfrequent, that you hear the remark from these travellers, "that equals anything we have in Tennessee, or Kentucky," meaning the lot of clover and orchard grass. To day (June 9th) the mowing of the lot was commenced. The orchard grass in places, is four and one half feet high—will average three and a half feet over the whole lot; the clover will average three feet, and the lot is one perfect mass of clover and grass, without a weed or anything else. In company with Maj. Franklin Coxe, who has resided several years in Pennsylvania, and one who has travelled extensively in Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and the North West, I witnessed the mowing to day, and it was remarked by both those gentlemen, that they had never seen anything which could surpass it, or could hardly equal it. It is thought that it will yield one hundred one horse loads of hay per acre—say from five to seven tons—at this mowing; that in the fall, will be about two thirds as much. This county, as you are aware, is one of the upper or Northern counties of South Carolina, bordering on the North Carolina line, and in the upper portion mountainous, with a delightful summer climate. This experiment of Mr. David has demonstrated to our people, that there is no necessity of going abroad for clover hay, that we can grow clover and grass here in as great perfection as any where. His success has caused many of our planters to sow a few acres of clover and grass the past spring, which we have no doubt will succeed finely—in fact we have lands in the county better adapted to the growing of such crops, than this two acre lot.

I have written this in the hope that it may induce others to sow clover and grass, for I am satisfied that they can be grown successfully, and profitably, their growth will greatly add to the material wealth of our Sunny South. It may be proper to add, that this year the orchard grass has the better of the clover, and in a few years the clover will die out, and then the orchard grass will be in perfection. J. P. M.

WHAT IS A GOOD COW.

What we need is a good cow that can eat and digest a deal of food, and can then convert it into milk, not into meat or fat. It is by careful attention to and development of some points, that the good milker is at last obtained. What are these points?

1. Health, good constitution or digestive apparatus, for which we require a capacious belly.

2. That the largest possible developement of the animal shall be behind, in udder and parts adjacent.

A good cow is likely to be wedge shaped, of which the head is the smaller end.

Big heads, or horns, or shoulders are not to be desired, because they have to be nourished by the food. But these are indispensable: a large bag, and hind quarters to support and minister to it. How have they been attained, and how can they be further perfected? By always breeding from the cow having this development and from the bull descended from such a mother. More and more these perfections will increase as they descend from mother to child, until at last the greatest possible milk producer is reached, if indeed, it be not already. Possibly an individual cow may have reached the limit in this direction; but what we need now is the certainty that *every* calf will grow to be such a cow. We want, not that one, but that every cow shall give thirty quarts in summer and twenty in winter, then we will agree to stop awhile.—Observe, both parents should have good health, and both should have these posterier developments. By using due care, these properties will become so fixed as to be continued with certainty to their descendants.

So little attention has been given to this matter in this country, that our great milk raisers say: "We know nothing of breeds; we prefer the native cow." And what is the "native cow?" As early as 1608, it is supposed, cattle were brought from England into Virginia; in 1624 into New England; in 1625 into New York from Holland; in 1627 into the Delaware county from Sweden; in 1831 into New Hampshire, etc., etc. All these, coming from various sources, have been mingled in every possible way, and are known here as "natives." They have no distinctive peculiarities which they transmit, but in many cases care and climate and good food have produced from them excellent cows, and the "red oxen" of Connecticut are not easily equaled. The vast majority of our cows are of this kind, and are poor; and from these the milk raisers are obliged to select.

The first appearance, to a judge, will convey an impression as to the health or constitution of a cow. He will ask, also a bony frame, one that does not steal the fat from the milk; he will feel the skin, to find it flexible and covered with close, softish hair; he will ask for good lung room, a capacious belly, a wide rump and a well developed bag covered with soft hair. Extending from this bag forward, he will be desirous to see prominent the two great veins which lose themselves in the belly; and on the back of the udder he will look for many well defined branching veins. Then comes Guenon's "milk mirror," which is a broad strip of hair running up from the udder to the vulva, which he considers one thing needful; but which has not, in this country, been found an infallible test, though it is a good one.—If, in addition, the cow is gentle and good tempered, you are almost sure of a milk-maker. Look for that kind.—"*The Milk Makers*," *in April Galaxy.*

BOTS IN HORSES.

EDITORS SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR:—This subject, altho' threadbare, is one in which farmers are deeply interested. L. J. Thomas has (in the June No.) requested others to write on this subject, and in response, I submit a few remarks, and offer a simple and efficacious remedy for this so-called disease. I agree with Mr. Allen, and *think* that "bots do no injury to the horse." Nine-tenths of the cases reported bots, are simply colic or inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The other tenth I am willing to admit as inflammation caused by bots; but I am slow to believe even this, and and in short I discard the idea altogether of bots as a disease. The reasons for my faith, I give from observations and personal experience. I have seen more fine horses killed by drenching with *quack ignorance*, than were ever killed by bots or disease.

On one occasion, at a country-wedding where a number of young gentlemen—fast drivers of course—stayed all night. it was reported early next morning a gentleman's horse was sick. As usual, every one hastened to the relief of the sick horse. Colic, said some. Bots! bots! exclaimed the majority—clear case of bots. He was accordingly drenched with all the nameless "*certain cures*," heathenish mixtures and diabolical remedies usually suggested by the *friends* of the noble animal. No intermission, to see the effects of any kind of drench. Bad case! No time to lose—time was improved, but the young gentleman, in the course of few hours, lost a fine horse. The horse was hauled off, a *post mortem* was had, for the satisfaction of the crowd, and revealed the fact to the exulting "botties," that the stomach was eaten through, and had literally bursted open. The colickites insisted on *seeing* the bots and after a careful search, only two or three grubs were found adhering to the inner coat of the stomach, near the mouth of the swallow, (I use no technicals.) In this case, inflamation had destroyed or eaten through the stomach, and given to it the appearance of a dark striped liver, and such other appearances as mentioned by Mr. Thomas. When the inflammation is so great, bots will endeavor to leave, and aided by the inflammation, will get through and out of the horse, if possible. But, if I am not misinformed, the bot has no teeth, but simply a cup or suction valve, by which to cling to the stomach, until old enough to leave, when by instinct it lets go, passes out, and takes to itself wings, and then goes to work laying its eggs on the horse, for another colony of bots.

A fine dray horse, in the city of Augusta, a few years ago, ran away and in his fright ran against a tree and was instantly killed. A crowd gathered around and a gentlemen of *this persuasion* said, "I'll bet five dollars, if the horse is cut open in half an hour, he will be eaten through with the bots." His bet was taken up. The examination proved the gentleman's assertion correct and though he won five dollars, I am aware that from this singular statement, I have not won a prop to the theory of the bot's mouth sans teeth, unless he was aided by rapid combustion or some sort of gas. Bots will as instinctively try to leave a dead horse as fleas will leave a dying rabbit.

Acting upon this theory of "*the bots*," I have invariably cured every case of bots that I have had on my place, and wherever I could insist on my simple remedy. Give one quart of sage tea, in which a large table spoonful of soda or saleratus is dissolved. If not relieved in one hour, repeat the dose, and repeat hourly until relief is obtained. I have seldom given more than one dose.

Sage is soothing and healing in its effects. Soda or saleratus, or its equivalent of any alkali, neutralizes the acidity in the stomach, which I consider the cause of the desease. Remove the cause—heal the effects of the cause, and you have a certain cure for the "bots."—Hoping the above suggestion will benefit some poor suffering brute, that cannot speak for himself—to this end they are respectfully submitted.—RIDGEWOOD, *in Southern Cultivator.*

COLORING FRUIT.

A correspondent of the Dixie Farmer writes:—Highly colored fruit is more admired generally, and I think is more luscious, certainly sells higher and more readily, than fruit deficient in color. Then we ought to grow fruit highly colored. The locality of the orchard has much to do with it, agreeably to my observations. When a physician is called to a patient, pale, feeble and debilitated, he prescribes iron in some form; so in highly colored fruits, iron must abound in the soil. Very deep red clay underlies one ridge in my orchard; under another the clay is not so [redacted] red in the clay is certainly im- [redacted] will color [redacted] crops, but afterwards their color is only a dull, rusty red, showing the coloring matter has become mostly exhausted. Now, if these views are correct, (and I believe they are,) a deep red clay, heavily charged with iron, is indispensable in growing highly colored fruit, or we must supply the iron at considerable cost and trouble, to furnish the coloring matter.

PIGS IN SUMMER.

Summer is the time to make pork; making it in winter is much like running a boat against wind and tide; it requires too much food to keep up the animal heat. If hogs have plenty of grass in summer, and about half the corn they will eat, they will fatten rapidly, and my belief is that three pounds of pork can be made of less grain in this way than one pound can be in cold weather with a hog in a close pen. The grass is cooling and loosening and counteracts the feverish properties of the corn. Hogs will never melt in summer, however fat, if they can have access to water and mud to lie in. Mud is very bad for hogs in cool or cold weather.—It absorbs too much animal heat. Milk is a very cooling drink; and almost indispensable to raising young pigs. But very little corn and no corn meal should be fed to young pigs before they are four months old. The effects of corn and raw corn meal on young pigs are these: The pigs at first will be costive; then they will scour. They will begin to rub against everything they can rub against, that will rub their hair off.—Their skin will have a red and dry appearance. A dry black scurf will begin to form on them; and the more of the corn and meal they eat, the poorer they will get. The best thing that can be done for a pig in this condition is to give him a thorough washing in warm water or sour milk; sour milk is the best.

Coarse flour or middlings from rye or wheat when made into a thin drinkable slop with milk, is the best feed for young pigs, except bread and milk. Bread is good for very young pigs because it is leavened. Food has to ferment before it will digest, and if fed to a young pig before fermented, it will over-task the stomach and spoil him. Lettuce is good for young pigs. It will stop the scours in them. The middlings should be put with the milk at night, after the feeding has been done, and allowed to be in the milk through the night, never allowing the swill tub to get quite empty, always leaving a little in the bottom for yeast. The swill should never be permitted to get stale. Slop feed should be fed often and never more fed at a time than will be eaten up at once. Slop feed will make larger hogs than dry feed. After the pigs get to be three or four months old, their food can be made stronger; but a pig will not bear much stronger food until it begins to change from a pig into a hog, which will be known by his voice. In the West, where hogs are raised on a large scale, but one litter should be raised from a sow in a year. The fall litter will require too much care for the farmer. One litter can be got in April another in September or October following, from one sow, but the spring pigs will have to be weaned from four to six weeks old, and fed on clear sour milk for two or three weeks after weaning, and fed often. New milk once a day will keep them from scouring. Sour milk is better than new milk. New milk will first make the pig costive, then scour him. It will curdle in his stomach. but sour milk will not. The late fall

[redacted]

[redacted] land on the Manassas railroad, near Gainesville. A colony of English will settle on the land in the spring.

Swift was one day in company with a young coxcomb, who rising from his chair, said I would have you know, Mr. Dean, I set my-self up for a wit.' 'Do you indeed!' replied the Dean, 'then take my advice, and sit down again.'

A correspondent of an exchange advises American farmers to adopt the rule of many English farmers—that is, never to allow two white straw crops, such as wheat, oats, barley and rye to follow each other.

A matter-of-fact philosopher asserts that 'love is to domestic life what butter is to bread—it possesses littlle nourishment in itself but gives substantial a grand relish, without which they would be hard to swallow.'

If your flat irons are rough rub them with fine salt and it will make them perfectly smooth.

A CHEAP SUBSTITUTE FOR A ROLLER.

A correspondent in your last, spoke of a machine which my friend "I" named the "Poor Man's Roller."

I will give you a description of a machine we use now, which we call a drag, that is much preferable. The poor man can make it and save his $1.71, and the rich man use it in preference to a roller.

Take three straight poles, eight feet long, four inches in diameter; flatten one side of them; lay them down, one foot apart, with the flat side up; then take three pieces, three feet long, the same size, and flatten one side of them; lay them cross-wise of the three poles with the flat side down, one in the middle and one foot from each end and pin thereon with an inch pin. Bore an inch augur hole in one of the bottom poles two feet each way from the middle cross piece; bore the holes on top with the augur, leaning half over towards the middle pole; put pins in these holes; then hook a chain on these pins in the form of a pair of stretchers to hitch to. You can fix a seat on it or stand on it, whichever you like. The whole thing will take about an hour to make it, and the cost is almost nothing.

This is about the most complete thing to grind up the clods and level the ground that I have ever seen or heard of. Two common horses will pull it with ease.

This machine does not slide over the tops of clods and corn roots, and rub a little dirt off the top of them, but when it comes in contact with them grinds them up, and leaves the ground in better order than most people have their onion beds.—H. *in Prairie Farmer.*

STAGNANT WATER CAUSING ABORTION IN COWS AND MARES.

Thanks for your reply to my query as to abortion in cows in your impression a fortnight ago. I now consider I can trace my losses to stagnant water, which I otherwise never would have thought of.—*Meigle.* [We are glad to have been able to afford you a clue to the causes which have produced such losses amongst your cows. Stagnant or foul water is injurious to all animals. It causes blood poisoning, and thus leads to many febrile complaints. It brings on abortion in other animals as well as in cows. Two winters ago, three valuable mares, belonging to a somewhat careless, untidy farmer, slipped their colts shortly after Christmas. These mares had been tolerably well kept, and not too hardly wrought, but they had been watered for several weeks at a pool, by the side of which a large manure heap had been foolishly placed, and into which the highly colored organic matters freely found their way. Some ewes watered from the same pool cast their lambs; whilst another lot of ewes kept two fields distant, manged in exactly the same, but enjoying a purer supply of water, carried their lambs to the full period. Since better care has been taken to prevent the water supply being contaminated by the manure heap, neither mares nor ewes have suffered from abortion. Similar cases have doubtles occurred in the experience of many of our readers.—*Vet. Ed. North British Agricul.*

WHEAT AND CORN BREAD.—I take a quart bowl, put in it one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, ¼ teaspoonful of salt, and saleratus the size of a large pea; fill the bowl half full of boiling water; when cool enough not to scald the flour, add enough flour to make a thick batter; set the bowl in warm water to rise; if the batter gets thin I add more flour. It usually takes about six hours to rise. I let it stand until the bowl is full, and then set the [redacted] one quart of milk-warm water, and stir in flour to make it sufficiently thick.—Let it stand in a warm place one hour, or until sufficiently light, then mold into loaves and let them stand ¾ of an hour; then bake in a moderate oven one hour. This is my method of making wheat bread. When I make corn bread I leave two tablespoonfuls of yeast in the bowl, add a teacup of warm water; thicken with flour, and let it rise. This will occur in about one hour. I then take 4 quarts of corn meal, wet with boiling water, and let it cool. Then add the yeast, one-half teacup of sugar one saucerful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of saleratus, one full teaspoonful of salt; stir it well, let it rise one hour, and then bake in a hot oven an hour and a half. If the crust is likely to get too brown, I cover with paper, or with a tin plate. I bake it in a pan. When my bread is done I rub a little butter on the top crust, and cover with a cloth until cold. I never fail having good bread when I have good flour.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim milk will restore crape.

A Column for the Ladies.

From Arthur's Home Magazine.

FIFTY WAYS OF PREPARING FRUIT.

16. TO STEW PEARS.—Take six large, well ripe pears; cut each in two lengthways; peel them lightly; put them in a very clean stewpan; cover with three ounces of white sugar powdered slightly; peel a lemon, cut the rind into small strips, press the juice on top of the sugar, gently shaking the pan to dissolve the sugar; then put it on a slow fire for ten or fifteen minutes; shake it gently once or twice, turn each piece with a fork, put it on the fire, and let it stew again for ten minutes. When done, put them on a dish to cool, dress them on a flat dish; pour the sirup over and serve. They may also be done in a slow oven.

17. TO BAKE PEARS.—Take half a dozen fine pears; peel, cut them in halves, and take out the cores; put them into a pan with half a pound of sugar and some water; set them in a moderate oven till tender, then put them on a slow fire to stew gently. Add grated lemon and more sugar, if necessary.

18. TO PRESERVE QUINCES.—Quinces preserved without previous boiling retain their flavor best; but they must be very ripe, or they will not be tender. Select fair, nice quinces; pare, and cut them in rings two-thirds of an inch in thickness, taking out the cores carefully. For each pound of fruit, take a pound of white sugar, a quart of cold water, and dissolve the sugar in the water over a moderate fire, stirring it well. Let it boil two or three minutes. Remove it from the fire, and, when lukewarm, put in the quinces. If there is not more than sufficient water to cover them, more should be added, so that the sirup will be thin. Boil them gently till a broom splinter will go through them easily. They should be covered, while boiling, to make them of a light color. As soon as tender, turn them out of the kettle. In the course of a week, turn the sirup from them, boil it down, so that there will be just sufficient of it to cover the quinces, and turn it on them while hot.

19. TO PRESERVE UNRIPE QUINCES.—If not very ripe, boil them with the skins on till they begin to grow tender; then remove them from the water and, when cool, the skins may be peeled off with the fingers. Cut in rings or quarters, and core. Make a sirup of the water in which they were boiled, and, if brown sugar is used, clarify. Quinces need an equal weight of sugar. Put them in the sirup after cooling it, and boil them slowly for half an hour, keeping them covered. Turn them out of the preserving-kettle as soon as taken from the fire. Boil the sirup in the course of a week, and turn it back while hot.

20. TO PRESERVE CHERRIES.—Stone, and to every pound take a pound of sugar. Place the fruit and sugar in your kettle in alternate layers, and boil and skim until the cherries are tender and the sirup is rich.

21. TO PRESERVE GOOSEBERRIES GREEN.—Choose the largest unripe gooseberries; pick off the black eyes, but leave the stems; put them into a cold sirup of sugar and water; let them slowly come to a boil. When tender enough, take them out, reduce the sirup until it is quite stiff, put the fruit into it and cook it gently until the sirup is very ropy. Keep them carefully covered from the air.

22. TO PRESERVE GREEN GAGES.—Allow equal weights of sugar and plums. [redacted] just sufficient to cover the fruit. Boil slowly in the sirup for ten minutes; then turn them into a dish. Let them remain four or five days; then boil again until the sirup appears to have entered the fruit. Put them in jars. In the course of a week, turn the sirup from them, boil it, and turn it scalding hot over them. Cover, and set the jar in a cool place.

23. TO PRESERVE DAMSONS.—Make a sirup by boiling together an equal measure of fruit and water. Strain, and add a like quantity of sugar. Into the sirup put a pound of damsons. Draw them aside; let them stand for half an hour; then simmer them gently until the juice begins to thicken. The next day, again boil them gently, pot them, and reduce the sirup until it forms a fine jelly. Keep them from the air as perfectly as possible.

When a ton of wheat is marketed it leaves nothing behind but five dollars worth of straw; a ton of meat leaves nine-tenths of the manurial value of the food consumed to make it.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—The following extracts from a circular issued from the Treasuy Department at Washington, may furnish some useful hints to persons having mutilated currency on hand:

Mutilated currency is redeemable by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D. C., and by no other officer.

Notes presented for redemptioin, the abrasion or loss of substance from which does not exceed one-twentieth of their original proportions, will be redeemed as whole notes.

1. Fragments of Notes will not be redeemed *in full*, except when proof is adduced by affidavit that the missing parts of such notes have been *totally destroyed*, and stating the cause and manner of destruction. Less than half of a note is not redeemable at all, unless accompanied by such affidavit when presented by the holder. The charactert of the affidavit must be certified to be good by a magistrate or other public officer.

2. In the absence of such affidavit, fragments of notes, exceeding by measurement one-half their original surface, will be redeemed in their proportion to the whole note, reckoning, as a general rule, by twentieths.

3. Mutilated notes which have been torn, no matter how much, but of which all the fragments are returned—or defaced, no matter how badly, so that it is certain they are genuine—will be redeemed at their full face value on presentation.

4. Fragments of legal tender notes, for which less than the full value has been paid, will be retained six months, to enable owners to return to the Treasury missing parts of such notes, and receive the amount previously withheld. Such return should give the date of the letter from this office transmitting the original remittance.

Direct all remittances intended for redemption to "Trasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C."

COUNTERFEIT TEN-DOLLAR NOTES.—The new counterfeit ten dollar bills which have created so great an excitement among the bankers and United States treasurers, it is said, are the finest executed counterfeits ever thrown upon a community. A description of the counterfeit from Washington says:

"At first glance they seem to be a perfect imitation of the ten-dollar greenback, and the printing seems to have been done from the original plate, but there are points of difference which are thus noted: In the original the shading around the ten in the medallion appears like a fine network, and runs close up to the figures. In the counterfeit note this shading is 'picked up,' and becomes coarse as it reaches the figures, forming a light streak of a circular haze similar to that about the moon before rain. There is a slight point for detection. A clearer one is the fact that in the original notes, within the light circle running under the figures 10, there are three and a third dots on the left of the figure 1. In the counterfeit bill the one-third dot is missing. But an infallible mark of distinction is found under left wing of the eagle. In the genuine notes are four distinct rows of feathers under the wing. In the counterfeits these rows of feathers are undefied, and this seems to be the only weak spot in the whole engraving."

REPLY.—After diligent inquiry we find the following course to be necessary for the legal distillation of fruit: first, register still; second, have it surveyed (which, we suppose, means guaged;) third, pay a tax of fifty dollars per annum, which is thirty-seven and a half dollars till next May; fourth you must keep books; fifth, pay two dollars a day for every day the still is run and sixth, pay fifty cents per gallon on every gallon of brandy distilled. We are of the opinion that this routine amounts nearly to prohibition to all who have but small orchards.—*Sentinel*

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Dispatches received from Mr. D. N. Stanton, President of the Ala. & C. R. R., now in Boston, state that directors for the Southern division of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad, comprising some of the best men of New York and Boston, were elected on last [illegible] New York have subscribed $2,000,000 to the road. Mr. D. N. Stanton, President of the Ala. & C. R. R., was also chosen President of the Southern Division of the Cincinnati Road.

OUT.—After deliberating for a few days the *Standard* answers our question in relation to the Tennessee election.—After covering Stokes all over with the most fulsome compliments it comes out for Senter. It reminds us of the man who, when he supposed he was daying, prayed alternately to the "Good Lord" and the "Good Devil." Upon being asked what he meant, he replied: I don't know which hands I may happen to fall into and I think it wise policy be on good terms with both."—*Old North State.*

In a case in bankruptcy in New York, Judge Nelson, of the United States Supreme Court, sitting in a circuit court, decides that a United States district court can take a bankrupt's effects and case out of the State courts.

Knowing persons here confidently expect the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents within a week.

IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALERS.—WASHINGTON, July 23, 1869.—SIR:—Your letter of the 16th instant, referring to spirits found in packages containing five gallons or more, in the hands of retail dealers, without the marks or stamps required by law, has been received. You refer also to the practice common to this class of dealers, of emptying packages of spirits which they purchase into stand casks which bear no stamps, mark or brands.

In relation to the subject of stand casks, it has recently been held that although their use is not to be denied, the emptying of spirits from an original package into them, if containing ten gallons or more, for sale, is a change of package, to all legal intents, and brings the party making the change within the meaning of section 47 of the act of July 20, 1868.

Section 57 provides for the forfeiture of packages of spirits, containing more than five gallons without having the marks and stamps thereon which the law requires. Packages containing five gallons and less do not come within this provision.

But inasmuch as this decision regarding the casks called stand casks has been quite recently made and is not generally known, before resorting to extreme measures you will please give notice to parties using them that they must either abandon their use or comply with the provisions of section 47, by having them inspected, and gauged, and marked or branded, as required by that section, as often as they are filled.—The use should be discontinued by holding the dealers to a strict compliance with the law. Very respectfully,

JOSIAH GIVEN,
Deputy Commissioner.

A worthy citizen of Davenport, Iowa, was standing in his door last Monday, when up tripped a bold damsel, and demanded a kiss. "Me! why, I'm married!" said he, in astonishment.—"So much the better you know how—I'm on womon's rights this morning, and I'll commence with you. Come, a kiss now quick." She then sprang to his front and put up her lips. The unwilling and foolish citizen gave her a push which sent her off the side-walk, and in the afternoon she had him arrested for disturbing the peace.—*Exchange*

If a woman's rights consists in nothing more than a right to kiss all the *fellows—hem—*we believe we rather like the platform.

A YOUTHFUL SUICIDE.—A negro boy some eight years of age committed suicide at Halifax some ten days since, by jumping into the Roanoke at that place. The boy had told his mother that he would drown himself if she persisted in giving him some medicine, but no attention was paid to the threat.—The youthful suicide, however, accompanied by a little si ter, repaired to the banks of the river, and stripping off his clothing he bade his sister good-bye when he deliberately leaped into the Roanoke and san't to rise no more. His body was recovered after several days and buried. This is doubtless the strangest case of suicide on record.—*Roanoke News.*

FATAL TOOTH DRAWING.—A little girl, eight years old, the daughter of a butcher in Pittsburg, Pa., on Thursday died from lock-jaw, the result, as it is alleged, of an operation which was performed at a dentist's shop. The little girl had an aching tooth, and by the advice of her parents she went to the dentist's office to get it extracted. It is claimed that the operation was performed in such a rough manner that the patient grew ill after it, and that lock-jaw set in from the effects of which she died.

MASONIC LECTURES.—We are requested to call the attention of the officers of Surbordinate Lodges in this state to the fact, that if they, or any individual Mason, desires to get up "The Work" as adopted by the Grand Lodge at its last communication, and will correspond with R. W. Best, Grand Custodian, he will send lecturers who are thoroughly posted and well qualified to teach.

Our State exchanges will call atte[illegible] tion to the above facts for the ben[illegible] of all concerned.—*Pal. Standard.*

We are informed that Mr. B. H. sumner of Lincolnton has taken the contract for grading the road from Cherryvlle to this place, and that two hundred hands will be put to work during the present month. This is welcome news to us, and we sincerely hope our prospects for an early completion of the road to this place may not be again blasted.—*Rutherford Vindicator.*

HEAVY FAILURE.—New York, Aug. 9.—Bowers, Beekman & Co., dry goods merchants, failed to-day, with liabilities to the amount of $3,000,000. The failure is attributed to the steady decline in woolens.

We learn that the proper authority at Washington has decided that a man cannot hold an office under the Federal Government and at the same time one under the State Government. That has always been the plain meaning of the law, but tne decision alluded to was in the case of a member of our State Legislature accepting the office of Assessor or Collecter. He is required to resign one of the places.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Asheville News and Farmer.

Friday, August 13, 1869.

ROBERT M. STOKES, } Editors,
GEORGE W. SITES. }

TERMS—*Strictly in Advance:*

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COURT ORDERS.

We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8, TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a X mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks.*

Asheville Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. H. H. BANKS.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. L. K. HAYNES.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Rev. JARVIS BUXTON.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Colored Sunday School at 3 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. THOS. STRADLEY.—The Pastor being absent, the services are irregular at present. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Religious Services.

The Rt Rev. James Gibbons, D. D., Catholic Bishop of North Carolina, will preach in the Court House, at Asheville, on Sunday evening next, at 4 o'clock. The citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

☞W. C. Kerr, State Geologist, will deliver the Annual Address before the State Agricultural Society, to be held at Raleigh in October next.

☞We are pleased to see Col. A. T. Davidson again able to appear upon our streets. For some weeks past he has been confined to his bed from severe sickness. Althongh still very feeble, he is sufficiently recovered to attend to business and will meet his old friends in Macon at the next term of Court for that County.

☞We learn that Q. B. Neal, Esq., of Ashe county, while out hunting a few days since, killled a rattle-snake with *sixteen* rattles at his tail. This was a patriarch among the snakes; Quincy ought to have captured him, and sent him to Barnum, who is still in the market for all sorts of venomous reptiles, and untameable beasts and beastesses.

☞Where's the Raleigh *Sentinel?* It is but seldom we see its face on our table now-a days. The Raleigh *Standard* but seldom fails to reach us, but we hear frequent complaints that the *Sentinel* is very irregular in its visits. By the way, we see the *Standard* issues two editions daily. We have before us the morning and evening edition of the 10th.

☞We would again remind our readers that all Deeds, Powers of Attorney and other papers, except Mortgages and Deeds of Trust, connected with the transfer of real estate must be Probated by the 1st of October. All persons neglecting this requirement will run the risk of having their lands "entered" and claimed by other parties. We advise all to make enquires about this matter of the Judges, who will be on their circuits before that time. Better to be safe.

☞Rev. Geo. T. Wilmer, of this town, has been called to the Professorship of Belles Letres and Moral Science in William and Mary College, Va. That Mr. Wilmer is eminently quallfied for the position there can be no doubt, but as he has but recently removed to this place, and is establishing an important school here, we believe our citizens would regret his leaving. We know nothing of his determination to accept or reject the position tendered him.

[redacted]

☞On the night of the 5th inst., Miss Lillie, one of the accomplished daughters of our esteemed fellow-citizen, N. W. Woodfin, Esq., was severely bruised by the upsetting of a buggy in which she was riding in company with a gentleman friend. The two had been at a wedding party in the vicinity of town, and in returning, the night being unusually dark, the horse stepped off a high bank, overturning the vehicle and throwing out its occupants. Fortunately, the gentleman escaped with but few bruises. The injured lady was at once conveyed to the residence of a friend in the vicinity, where she received every attention, and next morning she was removed to her home. Her many friends will be gratified to know that she is doing well.

☞The weather during the past wee[illegible] has been unusually cool for this time of ye[illegible] the thermometer standing, on several mornin[illegible] at 48°. A pair of thick blankets were a prime necessity o' nights, and warm clothing was fished out of trunks and closets with alacrity. There either has been hail somewhere amoig the mountains, or the sun has not fully recovered from the spell of sickness he experienced on Saturday last. Can't the Tennessee papers, which have, of late, been dealing largely in the miraculous, get up some wonderful story to account for the autumn weather we are experiencing in the dog-days?

The Asheville Female Coilege.

Under the above name the old and favorite Institution known as the Holston Conference Female College, located in this town, will hereafter continue its career of usefulness. It has long been struggling under a heavy debt and fears were entertained that it would have to succumb to the pressure, and fall into the hands of parties whose mouths were watering to turn it into a *mixed* political religious Institution; but through the indefatigable exertions of its most excellent President, Rev. J. S. Kennedy, a joint stock Company has been formed, composed almost entirely of our own citizens, and the debt so arranged that all fears of its falling into foreign hands may now be considered removed.

On Tuesday last a meeting of the Stockholders was held in the College Chapel, and a large majority of the Stock being legally represented, the Charter granted by the Governor, according to law, was presented and accepted. In accordance with the provision of the constitution a Board of 9 Directors were elected, which consists of the following gentlemen: Hon J. L. Henry, N. W. Woodfin, Esq., William Johnston, A. T. Davidson, A. T. Summey, Rev. J. S. Burnett, E. Sluder, G. M. Roberts, and J. E. Ray. Rev. J. S. Kennedy, President of the College, is, *ex, officio* also a member of the Board.

We do not think a better selection could have been made. Each man on the Board is greatly interested in every enterprise that will add attraction and give character and dignity to Asheville, and they well know that nothing can accomplish those aims so perfectly as educational facilities of high character. The great benefits of the College have been felt and appreciated by them all, and their own intelligence and energy are guarantees that the future of the Asheville College will be even more prosperous and beneficial than in its most flourishing days of the past.

At the subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, N. W. Woodfin, Esq., was elected President, and A. T. Summey, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Asheville Female College is now fully organized and we present it for the patronage of the people, claiming for it as high a character, for efficiency in all its departments, as any similar institution in the country.

It is probable that, under the name of the Holston Conference Female College, many may have supposed it to be a sectarian Institution, in which sectarian influences were exercised over the pupils, consequently they felt reluctant to patronize it. We feel it due to all interested in its former management to say that such an opinion was erroneous. Never have we seen a more liberal system of education and discipline in any educational institution than that adopted by every one connected with the Holston Conference Female College. Its Teachers were gathered from all denominations of the christian religion, and nothing of sectarian influence was allowed to interfere with the moral, religious or intellectual training of the pupils.

We are glad to state that the former corps of Teachers are retained, and every advantage that will elevate and dignify the institution, and place it upon the very highest point of efficiency, are now secured.

One thing we would impress upon those living at a distance from this place. There are ample accommodations in the College for Boarding and Lodging 200 young Ladies. This department is under the immediate supervision of the President's wife, Mrs. Kennedy, who is one of the purest and most discreet christian ladies of our land. No fears need be entertained by parents at a distance that their daughters will be in the least danger from improper influences, if they are placed under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy. Send on your daughters. Our climate will impart to them robust health of body and our College will give them a refined, practical, as well as ornamental, education of mind.

The Recent Eclipse.

The solar eclipse came off at this place on last Saturday evening according to announcement, and was witnessed by a large number of gratified spectators. Notwithstanding we were beyond the geographical limits assigned by astronomers for total obscuration, yet the eclipse was so far complete that no perceptible difference was discernable, except, perhaps, to the scientific eye. Our people were astir soon after dinner, and quite a number of ladies repaired to the top of Beau-Catcher, from which point the spectacle was sublime in the extreme, for when the moon had completely obscured the face of the sun, the western side of the mountain seemed bathed in a purple gloom, while the eastern side was plunged in "Cimmerian darkness." The streets of our town were lined with eager observers, each one of whom held the inevitable piece of smoked glass. We noticed one enthusiastic gentleman trying his best to take an observation through a glass daubed with black paint, which had been kindly furnished him by a friend, and he was quite chagrined because he could not bring it to a "proper focus." We have neither the space nor the time to enter into a grave and scholarly description of the eclipse, therefore we shall not attempt it. It was one of those heavenly wonders that few of us have ever seen, and [illegible] of us will ever see again.

[redacted]

The Tennessee Election.

The returns received by us so far, indicate that Senter's majority ranges from 60,000 to 70,000, and that four-fifths of the Legislature is Conservatiue, securing a Conservative U. S. Senator. As the papers of both parties claim Senter's election as a triumph, we hardly know where to place him, and having no time to note our speculations on his political whereabouts this week we will try to place him *somewhere in* our next.

Sublime Assurance.

The rascality and rapacity of the carpet-bagger everywhere, is equalled only by his assurance and perseverance. No matter how severe a kicking he may have received, he will smoothe his coat-tail down over the aggrieved locality, turn around with a forgiving and fraternal air, and ask after your health with the most impressive solicitude. Like a scamp playing euchre with a gentleman, he will stock the cards and cheat you if he can, but if he finds your good fortune or better playing dooms him to defeat, he will bow with apparent resignation, throw up the game, take you confidentially by the arm, talk to you in a pleasant platitudes, and—pick your pocket of the stakes, together with whatever else he can get his fingers on. His motto seems to be "*Perseverantia et molis saponis omnia vincit difficilia,*" which, being freely translated, means that soft-soap and perseverance are your two best accomplices when you want to "go through" a fellow.

The latest manifestation of carpet-bag impudence and audacity has just occurred in Virginia. Beaten like hounds from the sea-board to the mountains, the filthy blood oozing from their wounds, and part of the pack not done howling yet, still they have the sublime assurance to approach the victorious Walker men, claim them as brother Republicans, regret what they are pleased to term "the recent unfortunate but, it is to be hoped, temporary division," ask for "a reunion of hearts, a reunion of hands," and hint at a distribution of the spoils in such a manner as will tend to once again consolidate the jarring elements. In short, Jenkins—the immortal Jenkins—Chairman of the Wells Executive Committee, addressed a letter to Mr. Gilmer, chairman of the Walker Executive Committee, asking for "a fusion" of the "two wings" of the Republican party upon a basis acceptable to both. Mr. Gilmer promptly replied, in effect, that he was not aware the Walker party *was* a wing of anything; he had imagined it to be a party complete in itself, composed of all who were opposed to corruption in the government, and who were in favor of the speedy reconstruction of the State upon the terms offered by the President and Congress; that he could not recognize the claims of his late opponents; that if the latter desired to affiliate with the conquerors, they must repent of their sins, show their faith by good works in future, step up on the broad platform occupied by all true Virginians, take a back seat, and the chances were that they would be treated like decent men. At this rebuff, which knocked the hopes of the carpet-baggers and their allies into the farther end of Tophet, all the extreme radical press at the North joined in a discordant howl, and are even now weeping jeremiads over the proscriptive (!) policy into which Virginia has so lamentably drifted. Proscriptive! God save the marks! After her people have been proscribed and plundered and outraged and oppressed for four miserable years, and have, at last, made a shift to get upon their feet again, they are to be condemned as proscriptive because they decline to trust their plunderers!

Language fails to express our gratification at Mr. Gilmer's rejoinder, and we trust that every carpet-bagger who is now loafing around in the grand, old State, will starve to death, or leave *instanter*—one or the other, for if they should happen to remain, the State will not be able to build penitentiaries fast enough to meet the demands which will be made upon her in that line.

Our Township Election.

The apathy and indifference of the Conservative party in this Township enabled our opponents to elect their township officers on the 5th. We have heard of many cases of fraud, but know nothing as to the truth of the reports. We however, do know that no effort was made by our party to carry the election, and a number of Conservative voters did not even go to the polls. Of course, if men will not vote to sustain their political principles, they have no right to complain if those principles are defeated. When the candidates were nominated but few voters attended the meeting, and, as usual in this town, the *absentees* were dissatisfied with some names on the ticket, and at once commenced creating a division in the ranks of the party. There is a clique of growling pseudo Conservatives in this town who very seldom attend public meetings, *of any kind*, or take any active, working part in any public matters, but are ever loud-mouthed in fault-finding, and bound to create disaffection if matters don't go exactly as they, in their conceited wisdom think they ought to go. Such men have no fixed principles, either in politics or anything else, and would sacrifice the principles of a party to gratify their personal prejudice against an individual.

Prof. Du Pre's Lecture.

We had the pleasure of attending a lecture, given on Monday evening last, at the Methodist Church in this town, by Prof. Waren Du Pre, of the Wofford, S. C., College, upon "the bearings of Science upon Revealed Religion." Prof. Du Pre, being on a short visit to this place and finding that our College was without a Philosophical Aparatus, so assential in an Institution of so high a character expressed, great solicitude at the deficiency. Friends of the College, after much persuasion—(we know the Professor to be a very modest man and has no desire to parade himself before the public, unless he can accomplish a public good) procured his consent to deliver a Lecture, the proceeds of which should be applied to the purchase of the much needed Apparatus.

We regret that the late hour at which we are compelled to write this, prevents us from giving such an extended notice of the Lecture as we intended and it deserved. Unfortunately, the short notice given caused the audience to be very small, but the few who attended were highly delighted and much edified. Never have we seen an audience so profoundly attentive. From the Commencement to the close of the Lecture, the Professor carried the whole attention of each of his auditors with him, in pure and elevated thoughts up to the wonders of the creation and the goodness of the great Creator.

Professor Du Pre is one of the pleasantest Lecturers we ever listened to. As a scholar, he has few superiors in those branches of science to which he has devoted himself. As a christian he is meek and pure in thought, word and deed.

We would suggest that some effort be made to have a series of Lectures delivered in Asheville by able Lecturers. We believe it would be very beneficial to the morals and intelligence of our community.

Gov: Holden and the Northern Papers.

The New York *Express* gets after our Governor with a sharp stick, charging him, among other things, with a nepotism similar to that so signally exhibited by the President, and mourns over the fate of North Carolina like a crocodile that wants a baby to swallow and can't get one. Whether the charge is true or not, we think our own people are abundantly able to look after Gov. Holden and his shortcomings without any help from the N. Y. *Express*, which journal might possibly exert its abilities to advantage in endeavoring to correct the abuses which it has at home and in carrying down the pachydermic hides of its own public officers, for if the latter don't need it, we don't know who under heaven does. The plain fact is, that we are heartily tired of the sniffling sympathy we receive every now and then from some of our self-styled friends at the North. There was once a time when we wanted help from them, and that was the very time we didn't get it. Now we have learned to do without it, and it matters not how much they may chuck us under the chin and pat us on the back, we don't feel inclined to remain in their leading strings, or dance any longer to the tunes they choose to fiddle. They have done us, we verily believe, more harm than good, and it is the opinion of our people generally, that we should go to work in our own way, in a broad and comprehensive way at that, and regulate our affairs to our own liking, without listening to the officious advice or intermeddling of outsiders, who care for us only so far as they can use us to advance their own interests, and not a whit farther. The N. Y. *Express*, and all of its kidney in that delectable and pious city, might as well look after their own affairs. If all accounts be true, their own Governor is no better than he should be, and needs all their attention. If our Governor does wrong—and he *does* do wrong, mightily, sometimes, in our opinion—why, then our North Carolina folks, who have known him from his boyhood, and know just where to wallop him on the tenderest spot, can take him in hand and see after him. We will wager our bottom dollar that he will pay more attention to the complaints, and yell more lustily under the lashings of his own people, than he would to the complaints and lashings of the N. Y. *Express* for a thousand years. If the latter paper *must* have something from down this way to give variety to its daily bill of fare, we would suggest that it take our carpet-baggers into consideration. We turn them over to the *Express* with unfeigned pleasure, as they are too ineffably nauseous for us to keep handling continually.

Township Elections.

The following are the returns from the several Townships in this County, of the election held on the 5th inst:

Avery's Creek Township, No. 1.—Magistrates: P. J. Israel 68, John Ingram 56, J. W. Walker 44, William Morris 32. Clerk: M. S. Glenn 56, H. J. Burnett 44. Constable: Wesley Ledbetter 56, W. E. Lance 38. School Committee: H. W. Cagle 57, W. A. Hemphill 53, T. J. Bird 55, Samuel Green 40, Hugh Bishop 44, William Jones 44. Conservatives elected.

Lower Hominy, No. 2.—Magistrates: A. B. Jones 104, F. S. H. Reynolds 99, G. W. Penly 67, T. J. Harkins 69. Clerk: J. P. Gaston 104, Wiley Knight 63. Constable: John M. Thrash 80, Josiah M. Jones 80. School Committee: W. H. Culbertson 95, W. H. Curtis 94, W. Warren 94, Andrew Warren 80, Peter Luther 79, Alex. Jamison 80. All Conservatives elected.

Leicester, No. 4.—Magistrates: S. C. Wright 168, R. A. Lowrance 165, James Black 167, D. Henderson 47, K. Parham 45, J. Martin 43.—Clerk: James Sluder 166, T. Erwin 44. Constable: L. Plemmons 169, B. Henderson 39. School Committee: J. H. Plemmons 166, A. D. Reynolds 164, B. G. Gudger 165, John Parham 40, Joseph Miller 40, ——— Harbin 40. In this Township the Radicals were very anxious for a compromise, but the Conservatives having determined to run their own men, went to work and elected them by 121 majority.

Sandy Mush, No. 5.—We have received no returns from this Township.

Limestone, No. 6.—No returns.

Fairview, No. 7.—Magistrates: L. S. Hamby, Con., 67, A. H. Pemberton, Rad., 76, L. A Lanning, (independent Rad.,) 19. Clerk: W M. Lankford, Rad., 65. Constable: S. P. Young, Con., R. L. McBrayer, Rad; Young elected. School Committee: Jesse Williams, A. Lytle, Jesse Garron, Conservatives. In this Township a compromise ticket was run.

Swannanoa, No. 9.—Magistrates: Robt. C. Patton 126, John Stepp 156, Melvin Padgett 51. Clerk: A. B. Fortune 130, D. Craig 5. Constable: Robt. J. Wilson 130, James Walker 6. School Committee: Jonathan Merrill 129, S. M. Hemphill 135, John Reed, Jr., 130, Henry Creasman 8, Lot Pittman 8, Thomas Davidson 6. Conservatives elected by a large majority.

Asheville, No. 9.—Magistrates: S. K. Stansill 203. M. L. Williams 201, John Jones 205, J. C. Davidson 203, James Jones 199, James A. Webb 168, J. P. Sawyer 168, R. M. Stokes 163, A. H. Polk 163, E. H. Merriman 156, J. M. Craigmiles 18. Clerk: Otto Hildebrand 203, E. H. Merriman 166. Constable: F. Sorrels 198, John Lange 167. School Committee: J. Hildebrand 202, A. H. Dowell 201, Joseph Reed 203, D. F. Summey 168, I. V. Baird 168, J. B. Alexander 166. The whole Radical ticket elected.

Reems Creek, No. 10.—Magistrates: Alexander Fox 100, G. F. Penland 87, J. A. Reagan 70, J. G. Chambers 61. Clerk: W. S. Penland 100, L. Weaver 61. Constable: ——— Ballard 101, ——— Ray 55. School Committee: ——— Brank 101, ——— Munday 97, ——— Wells, colored, 67, ——— Searcey 10, ——— Jarvis 61, ——— Parker 65, ——— Roberts 53. The Radical ticket elected.

We have received no accurate returns from Flat Creek, No. 11, or Ivy, No. 12, but understand that at the former, the Radicals were elected, and at the latter the Democrats had a majority.

Produce taken for subscription at this office.

Pennington---Excelsior.

There are few people in North Carolina who resided here in *ante bellum* times, who have not heard of one J. L. M. Pennington, the whilom proprietor and editor of that pre-eminently secession sheet, the Raleigh *Progress*. Coming to our State from no one knows where, as a wandering lecturer upon "psychology," or some other "ology" in which our Yankee friends are so pre-eminent, he seemed to be struck with the peculiar adaptability of our soil for genius such as his, and so he pitched his tent to stay. Starting at Newbern a little paper which he called the *Progress*, he remained there until the necessities of the Douglas men for a central organ called him to Raleigh, and there he unfurled the squatter flag. The campaign ended, Douglas almost unanimously repudiated by North Carolina, and the public opinion of the State squinting towards secession, he remembered what Shakspeare had said about that

"tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,"

and so he flung out the banner of an independent South, and became as ignivorous as the fiercest fire-eater this side of Mason and Dixon's line. Here we lose him, for when the war came on, *he stayed at home*. Of his doings during all that terrible four years we have but slight knowledge—they were anything but honorable to himself, or beneficial to his adopted State. After the war, we hear of him as having carpet-bagged to Alabama, just as he had carpet-bagged hither, with empty exchequer, plenty of assurance, and a reputation somewhat the worse for the wear. Finding that State boiling over with excitement consequent upon the great political and social changes resulting from the war, he at once affiliated with the dregs of humanity, and, rising with the scum, floated to east Alabama, whose negroes and their allies made him a representative in the State legislature. His career in that body, was chiefly remarkable for its extreme hostility to the whites, for the facility he seemed to possess for feathering his nest, and for grabbing at such public positions as were best suited to his propensities. He climbed, and climbed, and climbed, and is now, be it known, by the grace of radicalism and the will of the negroes, President of the Eufala and Opelika Railroad Company in Alabama, in which position he will be likely to remain until the *bona-fide* people of that State "come to their own again."

We have penned this brief sketch of an original carpet-bagger simply to show how virtue can triumph over obstacles, and even rise to honorable position with its robes unstained.

Henderson County Returns.

Our returns from this county are meagre, but, owing to the kindness of a friend, we are enabled to present the following:

Hendersonville Township:—The following gentlemen were elected. Magistrates, V. Ripley, (Con.) A. Shephard, (Con.) D. Stradley, (Rad.) Clerk, Jesse Burgin, (Con.) Constable, D. B. Lane, (Con.) School Committee, J. J. Osborne, (Con.) T. Williams, (Con.) D. C. Waddell, (Rad.)

☞In this township the colored men, to a considerable extent, turned their backs on the Leaguers, and nobly rallied to the support of their old friends and masters. One negro run for magistrate until about 11 o'clock, when, finding his own color would not sustain him, he hauled down his flag and retired from the field in disgust.

Crab Creek Township:—The radicals elected their men without opposition, the Conservatives not caring to go through the motions in a hopeless contest.

Green River and Hodge's Creek Townships gone radical.

MARRIAGES.

TENNENT—WEST. Married, at "The Rest" the Summer residence of the Bride's Father, near Asheville, N. C., on the evening of the 5th inst, by Robert Hett Chapman, D. D., Mr. James Albert Tennent of Charleston, S. C., and Miss Lizzie West, eldest daughter of G. W. West, of New Orleans.

Fourth Round

Quarterly Meetings for Asheville District.

Asheville Station, July 31st and August 1st.
Asheville Circuit, Reems Creek C. G., Aug. 7--8
District Meeting Mills River Academy, " 13..14
Marshal Circuit, at Antioch, " 21..22
Mills River Cane Creek, Hendersonville, at Shaw's Camp Ground, Aug. 28..29
Catawba Circuit at Union Camp G. Sept. 4..5
Sulphur Springs at Asbury Camy G. " 11..12
Burnsville, at Cane River, " " 18..19

Let all the people come to these meetings, full of faith, hope and love.

JNO. BORING, P. E.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER, BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bus.	to	Tallow, lb.,	12½
Rye, "	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	to 30
Corn, "	85 to 1 00	Molasses p,r gal.,	75
Meal, "	85 to 1 00	Dr'd Apples,	—
Oats, "	50	" Peaches,	—
Potatoes, bush. good,	—	Jeans (coun'y)	60 to 1 00
" sweet "		Cotton Yarn,	2 15a2 25
Flour, 100lbs	5 00 a 5 50	Feathers, new, lb.	50
Bacon, per lb	17 to 20	Leather, sole, "	40 to 50
Butter, " dull,	20	" upper, "	75
Lard, "	to 20	" harness, "	65
Chickens, each	15	Beef Hides, dry,	20 a 21
Eggs, per doz.	10 to 12½	" " green,	10 a 12
Cheese, p'r lb,	25 to 31	Rags, cotton p'r lb	2 1-2
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 50	Honey,	10 to 12½

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they will, at the regular September Term of the Board of Commissioners, make application to change the present line between Townships Nos. 1 and 2, so that Township No. 1 shall hereafter embrace the territory formerly included in its old boundary.

J. SHIPMAN,
A. B. JONES,
J. T. MORGAN,
J. R. STARNES,
P. J. ISRAEL.

MULES FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD MULES for sale. Apply at this Office. Aug. 6. 4t

Leicester High School.

THE THIRD TERM of this School will commence on Thursday, 16th August.

Terms as before.

Aug. 6 431 1t

MONEY FOUND.

FOUND, by a small boy, in this town, on yesterday, a sum of money, which the owner can obtain by calling at this office, proving property, paying for this advertisement and rewarding the finder.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

—o—

THE undersigned, having leased the old Buck Hotel, on Main st., Asheville, and thoroughly renovated it for the reception of regular or transient boarders, are now prepared to accommodate the public on terms as reasonable as are offered by any other establishment of the kind in this section.

The apartments will be found clean and comfortable, and the table supplied abundantly with whatever the season will afford.

Attached to the Hotel, a fine bar has been fitted up, and stocked with the finest foreign and domestic liquors, cigars, &c., that can be procured.

☞A large wagon-yard, and a stable with accommodations for 40 Horses, are also connected with the establishment.

BIBB & McFARLAND,
Proprietors.

August 13, 1869. 432 4t

TAKE NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Bankruptcy, I will offer for sale, at public auction, in the town of Asheville, on Saturday, the 18th day of September next, the following property, belonging to the estate of J. R. Baird & Co., Bankrupts:

Notes and Accounts,

due the said firm; and also the Notes and Accounts due J. R. Baird, J. M. Baird and L. Chapman, separately, as individuals. Also, L. Chapmnn's interest in and to several lots or parcels of land, situate at Leicester, eleven miles from Asheville, on which are a

Store, Tan-Yard, &c.

Also, J. R. Baird's interest in a tract of land of

384 Acres,

in Sunflower County, Mississippi, North half of section 15, Township 18, Range 4 West. Also a

Tract of Land

belonging to J. M. Baird, in Noxubee County, Mississippi, Township 16, Range 16 East in sections 7 and 12, containing 383 acres.

Terms Cash.

C. M. McLOUD,
Assignee, &c.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 13, '69. 332, 4t

UP TO THE TIMES!

Alexander, Ray & Smith,

AT FRENCH BROAD,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a nice little lot of NEW AND PRETTY GOODS, and will soon have a large lot of nice

Tennessee Iron and Castings.

Aug. 6 431 tf

NOTICE.

To all whom it may Concern!

I HEREBY FORBID THE SALE, purchase, or holding of two several notes, given by myself and D. Reynolds, to I. B. Sawyer, as Master in Equity, for the estate of Israel Beard, dec'd, said notes having been paid.

Also, one note on the estate of A. Reynolds, dec'd, given also to I. B. Sawyer, M. E., which has likewise been paid.

Mr. Sawyer informs me that all the above notes have been burned.

JOHN REYNOLDS.

July 23. 429 2t

HOLSTON CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE Fall Term of this old and popular Institution opens on THURSDAY, 5th OF AUGUST, with competent and skilful Teachers in all the Departments.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition From - - -	$12 to $20 00
Fee for Incidental expenses - -	3 00
Board Including Washing and Lights	75 00
Music and use of Instrument -	22 50
Languages, Ancient and Modern, each	8 00
Charges for Painting, Drawing, &c., moderate.	

Each Pupil furnishes her Towels, Toilet soap, and one pair of Sheets and Pillow Cases.

For further information send for Catalogue.

JAS. S. KENNEDY, President.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th day of August next, I will sell, at the Court House door in Hendersonville, N. C., W. D. Miller's land—the place where he now lives—lying on the French Broad River, in Henderson County, containing some THREE HUNDRED ACRES. A great portion of the land is of good bottom quality, and has on it a

SPLENDID RESIDENCE,

other good buildings and a good Orchard, and is situate 5 miles from Hendersonville, on the road leading to Waynesville, N. C.

TERMS:—Two hundred dollars cash, and a credit of twelve months for the balance. Purchaser must give good and sufficient security.

J. D. HYMAN, *Assignee.*

July 23. 429 5t

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

David A. Blackwell, and Elisha C. Blackwell, and Moses M. Blackwell, and Eliza C. Blackwell, and William A. Revis, and Sarah C. Revis, and Milton Revis, the three last of whom are minors and sue by their Guardian and next friend Jacob C. Sams. *vs.* Robert N. Blackwell. } Petition for Partition

IT appearing from the affidavit of David A. Blackwell, one of the plaintiffs, that the defendant Robert N. Blackwell is a non-resident of this State and resides in the State of Texas. It is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville *News*. for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at my office in the town of Asheville on the fourth day of September next, then and there to answer the complaint filed in this case, or judgment will be entered against him according to the prayer of the said complaint. July 26th, 1869.

J. E. REED, Clerk, S. C.

July 30 430 6t

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

AT ASHEVILLE.

PUPILS WILL BE RECEIVED on the following terms, per Month:

Primary English Department, - -	$2 00
More advanced English, - - - -	3 00
The same with Latin *or* Greek, - -	5 00
The same with Latin *and* Greek, - -	6 00

Pupils desiring to pursue a partial Course can receive private instruction by special arrangement.

Bills are payable at the end of each month.

Apply to REV. G. T. WILMER, D. D.

July 16. 428 3t

THE GREAT RAILROAD SENSATION!

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT,

Would call attention to their

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

TO ARRIVE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Embracing

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

HATS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Ready Made Clothing,

AND NOTIONS.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

EMbracing Black and Greeen Teas, Extra "C" and Crushed Sugars, Laguyra Coffee, Soda, Rice, and almost anything else good to eat or to make good things with.

We pay the highest prices for all marketable produce

"COME AND SEE."

July 23. 429 tf

RICHLAND INSTITUTE,

Haywood Co., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this well known Institution, for Males and Females will begin July 19th and end Dec. 3d, under the charge of HORACE L. KING, Principal, and Miss M. C. CRAWFORD, Assistant.

CHARGES,

PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS, HALF IN ADVANCE.

Primary Department, Sec. 1st, -	$ 5 00
Primary Department, Sec. 2d, -	6 50
Second Department, - - -	9 00
Third Department, - - - -	12 50
Fourth Department, - - - -	15 00
Contingent Fee, - - - - -	50

Pupils will be charged from the time they enter until the close of the Session, except in cases of protracted illness. Ministers' children admitted at half price.

The morals and manners of pupils will receive special vigilance.

Board, per Month, - - - $7 50

For further particulars address the Principal, at Richland Valley, N. C.

J. W. KILLIAN, Sec'y Board.

July 23. 429 3t

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

A. T. Summey, Trustee, &c. *vs.* G. W. Shackleford. } Attachment.

IT appearing, from the affidavit of the Plaintiff, that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that he is indebted to the Plaintiff in the sum of one hundred and eighty-nine dollars, by two notes under seal, each for ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, and each bearing interest from 8th day of November, 1861; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News*, for four successive weeks, notifying the Defendant to appear before me at my office in Asheville, on the 14th day of August next, then and there to answer the complaint filed, or judgment will be entered against him for said demand and costs. July 19, 1868.

J. E. REED, Clerk.

July 23. 429 4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 30th day of August next, I will sell on the premises, for cash, the interest of Andrew J. Miller in a valuable tract of land in Transylvania County, lying on the French Broad River, containing some FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, a large portion of which is

First Class Bottom Land,

in a high state of improvement. The land is known as the "ALLEY GASH FARM."

Persons wishing to invest money in the French Broad Valley will find this a good opportunity to do so. This place is located some fourteen miles from Hendersonville, directly on the Jones Gap Road, leading from Sulphur Springs, Buncombe County.

J. D. HYMAN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

At the same time and place, I am authorized to state that the interest of C. L. S. Corpening in said land can also be purchased.

J. D. HYMAN.

July 23, 429 6t

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will resume his School, at his home, on the 21st of June, inst., will receive pupils on the following terms, per session:

Primary English Department	$10 00
More advanced English Studies	15 00
Same, with Mathematics	20 00
" " " and Latin or Greek	25 00
French	5 00
Board, per month	15 00
Contingent Fee	50

Tuition and Board payable one half in advance. Session 20 weeks.

He would rather not receive young men who are not disposed to give all the school hours to study.

STEPHEN LEE.

June 10. 423. 2t.

North Carolina Land Company.

RALEIGH, July 2, 1869.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We are receiving letters daily, making inquiry as to the connection of the North Carolina Land Company, with the agency in this city that is carrying on the Lottery business.

We wish to inform the public generally, that our Company is a SEPARATE and DISTINCT organization, conducted upon entirely different plans and presided over by different officers.

GEORGE LITTLE, President.

R. W. BEST, Secretary.

July 23 429 1m

N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

OFFICE, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. WOODFIN, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.

Feb. 25. 408 1y

CARD.

LEICESTER CHAPMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Country Produce

AND

General Merchandize

LEICESTER, N. C.

July 9, 1869 426 tf

WAYNESVILLE ACADEMY.

WAYNESVILLE,

Haywood Co., North Carolina.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 9th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

The course of instruction is Classical and Commercial, such as to prepare young men for College, or give them a practical business education.

Special attention given to young men preparing themselves for Teachers.

Tuition per Session:

Primary Department, Sec. 1st,	$ 5 00
Primary Department, Sec. 2d,	7 50
Intermediate Department,	10 00
Advanced English,	12 50
The same with Latin and Greek,	15 00
Book Keeping, Double Entry, extra	5 00

Pupils will be charged from the time they enter until the close of the session, except in cases of protracted illness.

Board can be obtained in the Village, and around it, at $6 per Month.

No pains will be spared in giving Pupils every facility for acquiring an education.

For further particulars address the Principal at Waynesville.

JOHN M. M'IVER, *Principal.*

July 1. 426 4t

MILLS RIVER HIGH SCHOOL.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will begin July 26th and end December 24, a margin of two weeks being allowed for losses of time.

REV. R. N. PRICE, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

REV. FRANK RICHARDSON, A. B., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

REV. W. C. BOWMAN, Professor (elect) of Ancient Languages and English Literature.

——Teacher of Primary Department.

CHARGES:

FOR A SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

HALF IN ADVANCE.

Primary Department, - -	$ 7 50
Second Department, - - -	12 50
Third Department, - - - -	15 00
Contingent Fee, - - - - -	50

Board in private Families, $8 00 per month. Ministers and Minister's Children admitted at half price, as to tuition.

Books furnished in the neighborhood.

No deduction for absence, except in case of protracted sickness.

Persons are requested not to send in their Children until they shall have made satisfactory arrangement in reference to the charges of the past.

Encouraged by the attendance of NINETY PUPILS during the past session, we solicit and hope for an increased attendance during the coming term.

For particulars, address Rev. R. N. PRICE, Mills River, Henderson County, N. C., or

J. A. CORPENING, *Sec'y Board.*

June 1869. 425 6m

NATT ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

REFERS TO—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville, N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

M't Hermon Lodge, A.·. Y.·. M."

The Regular Monthly Meetings of this Lodge, are held at the Lodge Room, in Asheville, the first Thursday, on or before the full moon of every month, at 7 P. M., until further notice.

The meeting for the month of June, will be on the 17th.

Members of the Lodge will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W.·. M.·.

J. M. ISRAEL, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 11, 1869. 406. 1y.

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY—SUPERIOR COURT.

W. D. Rankin and R. W. Pulliam—Trading under the Firm and style of Rankin & Pulliam *vs.* George W. Shackleford. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, George W. Shackleford, is a non-resident of this State, and that he is indebted to the Plaintiffs in the sum of five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifteen cents due upon and evidenced by a judgment obtained in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County and State aforesaid, at the January Term, 1859; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News and Mountain Farmer*, a newspaper published in the town of Asheville and County and State aforesaid, once a week for four successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant that the Warrant of Attachment in this cause is returnable before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe County, at his office in Asheville on the 14th day of August 1869, when and where the Defendant is commanded to appear and answer the complaint of the Plaintiffs in this behalf on file.

J. E. REED, Clerk, S. C.

July 23 429 4t

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

John G. Chambers, as Administrator of John Brigman, *Plaintiff*, *Against* Alfred Brank and Lucretia his Wife, Catharine Chambers, James Sawyer and Nancy his Wife, William Jenkins and Polly his Wife, Susannah Barrett, Kelsey Brigman, Robert Brigman, Jos. B. Chambers and Lucinda his Wife Joel Brigman and Polly his Wife, May Brigman and Lucinda his Wife, Samantha Brigman, an infant, Lucretia Brigman, " John Brigman, " Monroe Brigman, *Defendants.* } Special proceedings to sell Real estate for payment of debts,

ORDER FOR SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

IN the above action, it appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff,

I. That the defendant, Kelsey Brigman, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.

II. That the said defendant is not a resident of this State, but is one of the heirs at law of John Brigman, deceased.

It is ordered,

1. That service of the Summons be made by publication in the Asheville *News and Mountain Farmer*," once a week for at least six successive weeks.

2. That a copy of the Summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the said Plaintiff, directed to the said Defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said Plaintiff; and said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given at Office, this 20th day of July, 1869.

J. E. REED, Clerk.

July 26, 1869. 429 6t

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN hopes, with competent aids, to organize, on Monday, the 19th of April, 1869, a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for

YOUNG LADIES,

in which will be taught the ordinary branches of an English education, Latin, French, Musick, Drawing, Painting, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Payable, Half in Advance:

English Tuition of Pupils above 12 years of age, - - - - - -	$20 00
" " " below " "	15 00
Musick, with use of Instrument, -	22 50

Latin, French, Drawing, Oil, Antique and Oriental Painting, Wax-work and Hair-work, at the customary prices.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights, per month, Fifteen Dollars. No extra charges or requirements.

Having taught in New Berne and in Wilmington, N. C., from 1845 until 1861, Mrs. Chapman refers to all who were the prominent inhabitants of those cities prior to 1861.

16th March 411 1y

R. H. JARRETT,

CABINET MAKER,

AT

T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,

TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as

CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES, DESKS, ROCKERS, &c.

in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.

May 13. 419 tf

SCHEDULE

OF THE

Western N. C. Railroad,

STATIONS.	Going West-		Going East.	
Leave Salisbury,	3 00	A. M.	Arrive, 10 10	P. M.
" Tank,	3 30	" "	Leave, 9 40	" "
" 3d Creek,	4 10	" "	" 9 03	" "
" Statesville,	5 15	" "	" 7 58	" "
" Catawba,	6 25	" "	" 6 48	" "
" Newton,	7 17	" "	" 5 55	" "
" Hickory,	8 12	" "	" 5 10	" "
" Icard,	9 02	" "	" 4 15	" "
Arrive Morganton	9 47	" "	" 3 30	" "

Connects at Salisbury with the through train on the North Carolina Railroad.

S. McD. TATE, Superintendant.

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT

McDOWELL & SPEARS

HAVE just received and will continue to receive new Goods of every style and kinds, consisting of

DRY GOODS

of the latest Patterns and fashions. HATS AND CAPS for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all styles, prices and character. A FINE LOT OF

HARDWARE

SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET.

GROCERIES OF EVERY KIND.

They are determined not to be excelled in quality of Goods or Cheapness in price.

Call and examine for yourselves at the old stand in the Cape Fear Bank Building.

WANTED BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA

Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency. ROBT. B. VANCE,

General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.

Asheville, Feb. 25. 408 tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

AT THE

News and Farmer Office,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING EXECUTED in the best style, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as possible.

Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Lawyers' Blanks.

PRINTING IN COLORS NEATLY EXECUTED.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

R. M. STOKES, *Proprietor*

Seltzer' Aperient,

SEWING MACHINE OIL.

COD LIVER OIL,

LINSEED OIL,

HALL'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,

Just received, at

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

WANTED.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES!

25,000 POUNDS of Dried Blackberries, for which we will pay the highest market price.

We also buy Ginseng, Seneca and Black Snake Roots, at the store of

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.

DR. S. S. GRANT

DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

April 22. 416 tf

MORE NEW GOODS!

AT

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

FRESH arrivals of Dress goods, Prints, Ribbons and Flowers and Ladies Hats.

ALSO

Fresh Buckwheat Flour in 25lbs. Sacks.

A FEW BUSHELS SEED BUCKWHEAT.

June 10 423

S. HAMMERSHLAG. C. H. FELDSTEIN

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT THE STORE OF

Hammershlag & Co.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have just received a fine and extensive stock of New Goods, selected by one of the firm in person, especially with a view to the wants of the people in this section, and which they offer to their customers at unprecedented low prices.

This Stock comprises a full assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Best Madder Colored Prints 16⅔ cts per yd.
Cotton Delaines.....20c per yard.
Other fabrics cheap in proportion.

LADIES' HATS,

of the latest styles. LADIES' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHOES &c. &c. to suit all tastes.

READY MADE CLOTHING

Selected with care, and of the most approved fashions. A fine and varied assortment of

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

GROCERIES.

A full and fresh stock, which we sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Produce Taken,

in exchange Goods at Cash prices.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

One of the firm, C. H. Feldstein, will manage our business in Asheville, and always be on hand to attend to the wants of our friends.

HAMMERSHLAG & O.

June 3d 422 tf.

LANDS! LANDS! LANDS!

KEESE & McCULLY,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.

WILL ATTEND TO THE BUYING AND SELLING OF

SOUTHERN LANDS.

Keep Constantly on hand Plats and Descriptions of Lands for Sale.

PARTIES desiring to purchase in the South, and those who desire to sell their property will find it to their interest to consult with us. We have correspondence in New York, Boston, Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other Northern Cities.

Those who wish to sell their lands will please send us a full description and plat and deeds of the same.

Parties wishing to purchase, either North or South, will do well to correspond with us.

Any information cheerfully given. No charge is made unless sales are effected. References given on our card.

KEESE & McCULLY,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
Anderson C. H., South Carolina.

April 8 414 3m

C. COWAN,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

In Room No. 1, Over J. M. Alexander's Store,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.

C. COWAN.

April 29. 417 tf

D. C. McGREGOR'S

Carriage and Wagon Factory,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Shop on the South End of Main St.

THE proprietor in returning his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the liberal custom he has enjoyed for the past ten years, would take occasion to solicit a continuance of the same.

To new customers he would say that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Wheel-barrows,

with promptness, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Second Hand

SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES constantly for sale at low and accommodating prices.

Particular attention given to repairing, painting and trimming.

☞ Lumber, Spoke Timber, or Country Produce taken in exchange at market prices.

D. C. McGREGOR.

May 6. 418 tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.

May 20 420 6m.

Alexander Ray & Smith.

AT the old FRENCH BROAD stand, are still adding to their presen Stock by new arrivals.

They are doing a fine business and their terms and Stock are such as will soon bring to them the old custom of the stand.

May 19 419 tf.

Wanted Immediately,

50 HEAD OF FAT BEEF CATTLE, and ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF SHEEP, for which I will pay the highest price in CASH

W. W. SMITH

April 29. 417 4t

INTERESTING CONTRACTS

AT

CLAYTON, RAY & SMITH'S

FRENCH BROAD N. C.,

MAY be made on good terms contracts for Ladies Hats, new Prints &c &c, just received. Call and see.

June 8th 423

The following lines have been handed us by a friend from Haywood county. It is very evident that he is not a radical, and we publish his verses for the sake of "auld lang syne." But we desire to state now, and once for all, that it is not by such endeavors that we can conciliate the thousands of good men who have hitherto worked for our opponents, but who will, in the coming years, stand shoulder to shoulder with ourselves in defence of the the real interests of our State. From this time forward political satires are excluded from this column.

For the News and Farmer.

THE DYING RADICAL'S PRAYER.

O! the night is dark and doleful too,
Each election brings its troubles new,
We tremble on perdition's brink,
O! help us, niggers, or we'll sink!

O! darkies dear, we always meant
To have a mongrel government,
Although we used to say you stink,
Do help us, niggers, or we'll sink!

We swear we love your color well,
We'll paint ourselves as black as hell.
We'll squeeze you tight and never blink,
O! help us, niggers, or we'll sink!

Upon the streets we'll give you greetings,
And make you chairmen of our meetings,
And treat and pay for every drink,
Do help us, niggers, or we'll sink!

O! come and join our Union leagues,
And help us in our dark intrigues,
Although we know you'll always stink,
Do help us, niggers, or we'll sink!

You can vote us into office now,
And at elections raise a row,
Although your skin's as black as ink,
For God's sake help us, or we'll sink!

O! show the white men you brave,
And some small office you shall have;
But if you fail us in this kink,
God knows you and we must sink!

SAMBO ANSWERS.

O! dear broders, does you tink dese niggas always gwine to be a fool?
You neber gib us dat piece ob land, nor dat ar promised mule;
Now youse gone and raised de taxes, an callin on us for de chink;
Now if you can't take care ob yourselbs, you may for eber sink.

HAYWOOD.

The proceeds of liquor dealers may be called bar-gains.

WOMAN shows her fondness for unity by always wanting to be won.

Retrace your steps when you have done wrong; it is nobler to retract than sustain a bad cause.

Never wait for a thing to turn up. Go and turn it up yourself. It takes less time and is sure to be done.

A sagacious observer says:—"When I see children going to their father for comfort, I am sure there is something wrong with their mother."

"Papa, what is humbug?" "It is," replied papa, "when mamma pretends to be very fond of me, and puts no buttons on my shirt till reminded of it a dozen times."

"Mammy!" said a precocious little boy, who, against his will, was made to rock the cradle of his baby brother, "if the Lord has any more babies to give away, don't you take 'em."

An old bachelor having been laughed at by a bevy of pretty girls, told them that they were small potatoes. "We may be small potatoes," replied one of the maidens, "but we are sweet ones."

'Pompey,' said a gentleman to his servant, 'I did not know until to-day that you were whipped last week.' 'Didn't you massa Jack,' replied Pompey. 'I—I—know'd it jist de same time it was did.'

A lady told her servant to wake her the next morning at six, as she had something important to do at that early hour. 'Certainly, ma'am; I won't fail. You have only to ring the bell, and I'll be down in a minute.'

A widower having taken another wife, was, nevertheless, always paying some panegyric to the memory of his late spouse in the presence of the living one, who one day added, with great feeling, "Believe me, my dear, nobody regrets her loss more than I do."

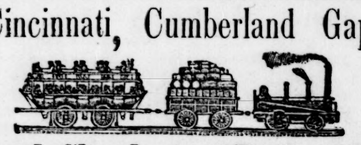
To be a woman of fashion is one of the easiest things in the world. A late writer thus describes it:—"Buy everything you don't want and pay for nothing you get; smile on all mankind but your husband; be happy everywhere but at home."

If a well bred woman is surprised in careless costume, she does not try to dodge behind the door to conceal deficiencies, nor does she turn red or stammer confused excuses. She remains calm and self-possessed and makes up in dignity what she may want in decoration.

A few days since, a man well known in New York society—not young, and who could not dance, was sitting at a party, near a young lady, and watching the mazes of the 'German.' He turned to her, knowing her well, and said, 'I wish you would let me put my arm around your waist.' Of course she looked at him in amazement. 'Oh,' said he, 'you know I can't dance, but I don't see the difference. All those young men have their arms about the girls' waists, and why should not I have the same privilege, though I sit still?' That man's head is level. I think so.

Forney calls the negro riot in Washington an "unparalleled Republican victory." Nobody has been found to dispute it.—*Boston Post.*

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap



And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Route" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.

Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

Spartanburg and Union R. R.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after 2d November, 1868, the passenger trains will leave Spartanburg Court House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Alston at 1 20 P. M., connecting with the Greenville down train, and trains for Charlotte and Charleston.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the up passenger trains connecting with the Greenville up trains, will leave Alston at 9 A. M., and arrive at Spartanburg Court House at 3.20 P. M., as per following schedule.

	Miles,	Down Train. Arrive,	Down Train. Leave,	Up Train Arrive,	Up Train Leave,
SPARTANBURG,	00	00.00	7.00	3.20	00.00
Pacolett,	10	7.45	7.48	2.32	2.35
Jonesville,	19	8.25	8.30	1.50	1.55
Unionville,	28	9.15	9.40	12.40	1.05
Santuc,	37	10.16	10.21	12.03	12.08
Shelton,	48	11.10	11.12	11.06	11.08
Lylesford	52	11.36	11.38	10.39	10.42
Strother,	56	12.02	12.05	10.12	10.15
Alston,	68	1.20	00.00	00.00	9.00

THOS. B. JETER, President.

Unionville, S. C., Feb. 4, '69. 405 tf

Change of Scheduleon G. C. R. R.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.00 a. m.
" Alston at	8.40 "
" Newberry at	10.10 "
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.00 p. m.
" at Anderson at	4.20 "
" at Greenville at	5.00 "
Leave Greenville at	5.45 a. m.
" Anderson at	6.25 "
" Abbeville at	8.00 "
Newberry at	12.35 p. m.
" Alston at	2.15 "
Arrive at Columbia at	3.45 "

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave Anderson at	4.30 p. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Walhalla at	7.30 "
Leave Walhalla at	3.30 a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Anderson at	6.20 "

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH, General Superintendent.

Feb. 4. 405

TRY

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO., *AGENTS, NEW YORK.*

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN, CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY, CHARLESTON, S.C.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASHEVILLE COUNCIL, No. 4, Friends of Temperance, holds its meetings in Temperance Hall, every Tuesday evening.

Members of the Council, and transient brethren cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Council.

ROBT. B. VANCE, *Pres't.*

J. S. ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

July 23, 1868. 378 tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. HARDY will always be found, when not on professional business, at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. SUMMEY will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast, will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.

J. G. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

Support Your Own Papers!

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

ASHEVILLE NEWS AND FARMER,

A LIVE NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture,

General News,

Domestic Economy,

AND

General Literature

THE BEST INTERESTS OF

Western North Carolina

WILL BE

DEFENDED.

HER

RAILROADS

AND HER

MECHANICS

HER

COMMERCIAL

And all othr Interests

WILL BE

ADVOCATED.

THE ELE TION IS OVER.

NOW LET US

GO TO WORK,

AND

MAKE OUR MOUNTAINS

"Blossom as the Rose."

EAGLE HOTEL.

ASHEVILLE, N.C.

WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.

WM. P. BLAIR.

Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Wok Warranted.

W. M. FARRISS.

June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.

OFFICE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

August 20, 1868. 382 tf

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILL give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICE AT FRANKLIN, N. C., and ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Jan. 30. 356 tf

BATESVILLE MANUFA TURING COMPANY.

HAVING received the Agency for the sale of Cloths and Yarns made by this Company, we are ready to supply dealers at Factory pricee.

DAVID & STRADLEY, Wholesale Grocers, and Commission Merchants, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Nov. 7. 345 tf

J. W. SCHARTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTTING

Done promptly and accurately, and all pieces marked, so that the maker can insure

GOOD FITS.

All work warranted to be of the neatest and most fashionable style.

Prices for cutting, the same as before the war.

Asheville, Oct. 17. 342 tf.

Insure Your Life in the Brooklyn Life Insurance COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, ... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*

WILLIAM M. COLE, *Secretary.*

ROBT. B. VANCE, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.

July 2, 1868. 375 tf

North arolina Land Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of General Assembly

FOR THE LOCATION OF

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN SETTLER,

FOR THE SALE OF

IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, HOUSES, MINES, WATER POWERS, &C.

Also, otton, Tobacco and Naval Stores, On consignment, and advances made on same. Improved Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Machinery, &c.

AND

NEGOTIATE LOANS ON

Mortgage or other Securities.

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will find it to their advantage to communicate with this Company.

☞No charge made unless a sale is effected, and then only 5 per cent., to be paid when sale is perfected.

OFFICERS:

GEO. LITTLE, *Pres't.* R. W. BEST, *Sec. & Treas.*

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:

Hon. R. W. Best, Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swepson, R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN N. YORK & BOSTON:

A. J. Blecker, Son & Co.

Raleigh, N. C.

March 11. 410 3m

YARBROUGH HOUSE, Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Proprietor, in returning his sincere thanks to the Travelling public for the libera patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel. takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the very best in the South.

He is continually making improvements, and has now a BATH ROOM and BARBER SHOP connected with the Hotel.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the YARBROUGH HOUSE his old Customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

August 20, 1868. 382 1y

MARCUS ERWIN. M. E. CARTER.

ERWIN & CARTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice together in the Counties comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts.

April 15. 415 3m

FOR THE BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

OF all the medicines known to the world, none have been attended with such marked appreciation by the profession and the people, on account of its extraordinary cures as

"Heinitsh's Queen's Delight."

Now is the time above all others to renovate the system, Invigorate the organs and cleanse out those perilous spots, pimples, corrupt sores, which pollute the life of the blood, and render your body a loathsome thing. They are the precursors of a diseased blood, and will assume a much more formidable shape, if allowed to go on unchecked. The QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the only real blood purifier that has ever been invented, as thousands will to-day attest, is offered to the afflicted as a positive remedy for all diseases flowing from a vitiated condition of the system.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS PURE BLOOD. Upon this theory alone the inventor of the Queen's Delight establishes the great hygienic law, WITHOUT PURE BLOOD NO FLESH IS FREE FROM DISEASE. The Pale and Shrunken Forms, Yellow Faces, Weak Stomachs, Diseased Livers, Crippled Rheumatics, Nervous Hypochondriacs, Dyspeptic Victims of Headache, so common in this country, is owing entirely to the humors of the blood. Very many other diseases may be traced to bad blood, Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Exantheme or Elevure, a rash or eruption on females; Blotches, Tetter, Goitre or Swelled Neck, Syphilis or Syphilitic Sores, Strumous Ulcers, &c—These cannot be cured without purifying the blood. Now as to the remedy. There is no other blood purifier that will accomplish such positive and extraordinary cures as Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. You may take a barrel of extract Sarsaparilla, and still you will not be cured; and, as a proof of it, look around and you will observe the country, throughout its length and breadth, is flooded with compound Sarsaparillas, extracts and syrups, claiming to be blood purifiers, and yet we see to-day more evidence of impurity of the blood than ever.—Why is this? Simply because these extracts and Sarsaparillas are worthless medicines.

The Queen's Delight is a new compound, and is now the great blood medicine; sanctioned by the profession, patronized by the highest dignitaries of the land, endorsed by everybody.

In the brief period of twelve months, over 3,000 cases have been treated so successfully as to entitle it to be the wonder of the age.

For debility, prostration, nervousness, mental depression, impaired digestion, loss of appetite, restlessness, want of vital force Low, spirits; it is more invigorating and strengthening than all the compounds of bark or bitters. As a liver invigorator, it is of inestimable value. As a stimulant it is safer and surer than all the rum and whiskey tonics of the day, and if you value your life and health a pin's fee, avoid these quickening stimulants to the grave and use the Queen's Delight. Ask for Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. This is not the Extract of Stellingia or Queen's Delight, nor is it a compound Syrup of Queen's Delight, or Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, but simply Heinitsh's Queen's Delight is the trade mark. Ask for this if you want to be cured, and see that the name of E. H. Heinitsh is on the wrapper.

Prepared only by E. H. Heinitsh. Wholesale agents. FISHER & HEINITSH, Columbia, S. C

And for sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville, N. C.

July 2. 375 tf

Western North Carolina LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE received lately, a large number of letters from persons who wish to purchase Lands in this section, but am unable to give positive answers to them. I have therefore concluded to open an office, in the town of Asheville for the

Purchase and Sale of Lands in Western North arolina.

Persons having lands, Town Lots, or other Real Estate for Sale, will have great advantages for bringing their lands into notice, through this Agency, among those who *really wish to purchase.*

All who desire to sell, will please call at the office of the *News and Farmer*, where blank descriptions of Lands are ready for them to fill, and terms of Agency defined.

In order to facilitate the sale of Lands, I shall issue Monthly the "Land Register," in which a full description of Lands placed in my hands for sale will be given, and the "Register" sent to all parts of the South, and particularly to those who write to us for information, free of charge.

There are a large number of persons now living in those portions of the South where the negro element is in the ascendency, who are desirous of removing to this section. They know nothing of the Lands for sale, but would undoubtedly settle among us, if they could obtain proper information.

No charge will be made for Advertising or other expenses, until sales are made, when a per centage on sales will be charged.

R. M. STOKES.

October 22. 391 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 Acres l eared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and lover.

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to

R. M. STOKES, *Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.*

☞I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.

R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

[NO. 1.]

FINE GRASS AND FRUIT LANDS IN MADISON COUNTY.

2,500 *Acres, more or less, in Madison o unty, N. .*

We are authori ed to sell the bove number of acres of the finest Mountain Lands, situated in Madison County, within 3 miles of the French Broad Branch of the Western North Carolina R. R., which is now being located, and is expected to be put under contract for building in 3 months.

It has a number of small streams running through it, and the land is peculiarly adapted to all kinds of grasses, which makes this tract one of the best for STOCK Raising. The Timber on it is mostly Hickory, Lynn, Chestnut, Poplar, Black and White Oak.

The land will produce the finest Apples, all the Root Crops, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Wheat and Corn.

For information address R. M. Stokes, Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

Price of the above land $1 per acre.

January, 1869.

E. J. ASTON, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

What is this? absorbs me, quite
Improves my spirit, quickens sight,
Ca, tell me! tis the "QUEEN'S DELIGHT."

[NO. 2.]

A Fine Buncombe Farm

100 *Acres of good Land for a General Farm.*

This land is situated in Buncombe County, N. C., on the McDowell Road, 3 miles from the Hickory Nut Road.

30 ACRES are under fence. 40 Acres are cleared. 60 Acres are in Woodland, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

Clover and other grasses will grow luxuriantly upon it. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Cabbages and every other kind of vegetables can be grown luxuriantly upon it.

APPLES, Pears, Cherries and Plums can be raised in perfection. There is now a small orchard started on it, with 25 of the choicest Apple Trees and a number of Peach Trees.

A good school within half a mile of the land. Methodist and Baptist Churches, from 3 to 4½ miles.

WATER. The water courses run so admirably through it that water can be secured to each field.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log House, with two rooms, Smoke House, Barn, Stable and Corn Crib. All the out houses are Log buildings, but comfortable.

Address R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Ageney, Asheville, N. C It can be bought at low figures.

January, 1869.

[NO. 4.]

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE.

I offer for sale an elegant Residence in the town of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.—This residence is so situated as to command almost an entire view of the town and of the surrounding mountain district, with grand scenery.

The house is built of brick, of the cottage gothic style,—containing, in basement, two rooms, with an entry; stairs leading to 2nd story, where there are two elegant rooms and three in the upper story. Six fire-places in the house. In the yard there is a neat office, suitable for study or library, a smoke house, servants' house, stables, etc. There are two beautiful groves of forest trees in the front yard.—Also attached, an excellent young orchard of Peach trees. The lot contains about fifteen acres, a portion of which is well set in grass.

Apply to R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 5.]

2,530 ARES OF LAND!

IN MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

We are authorized to sell the above number of acres of the finest Mountain lands, situated in Madison county, 12 miles from Marshall, (the county-seat,) 20 from the Greenville, Tenn., R.R. Depot, and 4 from the French Broad River, down which runs the F. B. Railroad, (uncompleted.) Big Laurel and a number of creeks and branches pass through the land; and though it has never been tested, there is supposed to be Copper in abundance on it. One-half of the mineral interest will be reserved in the title to the purchaser.

The property is beautifully situated for Stock-raising, having an abundance of the best range and water in Western N. Carolina, with sufficient meadow to winter any amount of stock.

About 50 acres are cleared, and all the remainder timbered with all the best varieties of wood. The soil is adapted to the growth of all cereals, particularly Wheat and Grasses,—the latter spontaneously.

The improvements consist of only a few small cabins.

This property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers. Separate surveys and plats, made by county surveyors, may be seen at R. M. Stokes' Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 6.]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD AND CHEAP FARM IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C.

200 ACRES, 3 miles from Asheville, and two miles from the W. N. C. R. R., which is now being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log Cabin, with 4 rooms, Smoke and Spring Houses, two Stables, Barn, Chicken House, and a Tenant House.

The land is well watered, having two good Branches running through it and a bold Spring of the finest water near the dwelling.

THE GRASSES.—The land is admirably adapted to Clover and other Grasses, making it valuable for a Stock Farm. Corn, Wheat, Oats and almost every variety of vegetables grow luxuriantly on it.

There are 8 or 10 acres of fine Meadow Land in this tract; 40 acres are under cultivation, over 100 acres in fine Oak, Hickory and Pine woodland. As the Railroad will soon be put under contract this woodland will be very profitable.—There are also many lots of Branch Bottoms on it. Churches from 1 to 2 miles distant.

Indications of Mineral are very marked on many parts of the land.

There is a small ORCHARD, of Fifty Summer and Fall Apple Trees, and about 30 Peach Trees.

This land can be bought cheap, if applied for soon. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 7.]

FINE LANDS AT THE FOOT OF PAINT MOUNTAIN FOR SALE.

2,000 to 2,600 Acres of Excellent land suitable for a fine Stock Farm, about ten miles from the celebrated Warm Springs, in Madison County, N. C., and 15 miles from Greenville, Tenn.

About 100 Acres in cultivation, which produces fine Wheat, Oats, &c. Several hundred acres of excellent Farming Land, in the woods, the remainder in fine Mountain land that will make first class pasture.

There is a good dwelling on this place.

Large quantities of IRON ORE, that must become valuable in a short time. It will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. M. Stokes, Land Agent, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 8.]

VALUABLE RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE, FOR SALE.

The house contains nine upright rooms, with 3 cellar rooms. The Lot contains 3½ Acres of Land. On the premises is a Spring of Fine Water, a Blacksmith's Shop, and other outbuildings. The Blacksmith Shop may be excluded in the sale, if desired by the purchaser. This property will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 9.]

FINE LANDS IN MACON COUNTY, N. C.

400 ACRES of the finest quality of Lands for Dairy purposes, near Franklin, in Macon County, N. C.

This tract is directly on a Turnpike road, and within a few miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which, it is now determined to finish. This tract is perfectly level, with good water-power on it, and could be made a most valuale place.

This land can be purchased at $2.25 an acre, *cash.* The wood on it is worth double the money, for making potash. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer.*

R. M. STOKES.